

SENATE AND HOUSE ADJOURN FOR HOLIDAYS

General Exodus of Senators
and Representatives.

TO MEET AGAIN JANUARY 5

More Legislation Than Usually Gotten
Through With Before Christ-
mas recess.

Both houses of Congress adjourned
yesterday for the holiday recess, and will
not meet again until January 5.

Many Senators and Representatives
left Washington Friday, and there was a
general exodus yesterday. Those re-
maining are chiefly from the far West,
where it is impracticable for them to
go home and be able to return on the
date of re-convening. A majority will,
however, eat Christmas dinner at their
homes. Neither the Senate nor the
House had a quorum yesterday, and
little business was done by either body.
A number of minor bills were passed,
and then the Senate listened to Senator
Morgan on the building of an isthmian
canal.

In the House the only business was
the consideration of the conference re-
port on the bill to pay the expenses of
the anthracite coal strike commission.
Without discussion the report with the
Senate amendments was agreed to. The
measures provided for the payment of a
salary of \$4,000 a year to the members
of the commission who are not now on
the Government pay rolls, and allows
each commissioner \$15 a day as expenses,
and \$12 a day for the expenses of each
of the employees. Payment of salaries
is left to the discretion of the commission.
The conference report was also agreed
to in the Senate.

The three weeks during which Con-
gress has been in session have been
marked, especially in the House, by ac-
complishments rather unusual before the
holiday recess.

Promptly Disposed Of.

Ordinarily nothing much is attempted
beyond the preparation of the great sup-
ply measures, but this year matters in-
volving important questions of policy
have been promptly disposed of. Among
these was the adoption of an amend-
ment to the legislative, executive, and
judicial appropriation bill, carrying an ap-
propriation of \$500,000 to enable the Attorney
General to more satisfactorily enforce the
provisions of existing anti-trust laws.
Although the Republicans were forced
into taking this step in the way it was
taken by a Democrat, Mr. Bartlett of
Georgia, it was part of the Republican
program to take the same action in an-
other way, and the result seems to have
given satisfaction to both parties.

Soon after the holidays the Judiciary
Committee will report another anti-trust
bill, a sort of publicity bill, and it is
likely the House will pass it before the
final adjournment on March 4. Whether
the Senate will reach the subject re-
mains a matter of great uncertainty. It
is not believed to be the program to pass
the bill through both houses.

Another important matter expeditiously
handled was the passage of the bill re-
ducing the tariff on goods coming from
the Philippines to 25 per cent of the
Dingley rate. The Democrats made it a
party question by offering free trade
amendments, but, defeated in this object,
this bill also received their support, and
it was passed by a unanimous vote.

Appropriations Out of Way.

Two of the large appropriation bills
have already been disposed of—the leg-
islative, executive, and judicial, and the
pension, besides one of the urgent de-
ficiency bills. The army bill will be
ready soon after the recess, also the
District of Columbia bill.

Other important measures disposed of
by the House are the pure food bill, the
bill to relieve the tea importers, which
passed both houses within twenty-four
hours; the bill authorizing the Secretary
of Agriculture to proceed against the
foot-and-mouth disease, the bill for the
anthracite strike commission.

A number of other matters are ready
for the consideration of the House—the
Department of Commerce bill, the bill
for a general staff for the army, the
Fowler currency bill, and several others,
having been reported by committee and
awaiting their turn. But little time will
remain for matters requiring extensive
debate, however, as most of the time af-
ter the holidays will be needed in giv-
ing due consideration to the appropri-
ation measures.

LITTLE BUSINESS OF NOTE IN THE SENATE

When the Senate convened yesterday
there were but thirty-nine members in
their seats. Most of these were on the
Republican side, and numbered those
who have taken houses in Washington
for the winter. Little business was at-
tempted beyond the passage of unimportant
measures. Matters at that end of the
Capitol have been progressing with
dignified slowness. Three important
measures, the Statehood bill, the immi-
gration bill, and the militia bill have
been under discussion at various times,
but none of them has received final ac-
tion.

Each will occasion considerable debate
after Congress reassembles, and there
are a number of other important bills
that have been prepared by the commit-
tees or sent over from the House await-
ing consideration in the Senate. Among
them are the Philippines tariff and cur-
rency bills, the eight-hour bill, legis-
lation for Alaska, and the appropriation
bills. The trust question has not been
reached by the Senate, though it is ex-
pected that in the interim between the
adjournment yesterday and the recon-
vening January 5 Senator Hoar will file
with the Secretary of the Senate the
measure which is believed to be the Ad-
ministration's views on anti-trust legis-
lation.

Added to all these affairs is a large

amount of executive business to claim
the attention of the Senate. This in-
cludes the Cuban reciprocity treaty, the
Panama Canal convention, and the reci-
procity arrangements with France, the
British West Indies, and some South
American countries, combining to make
a busy program in prospect for January
and February.

By pushing everything of importance
ever until the last two months of the
session, it is believed that the Senate
leaders have carried out a well-defined
program, that is, that practically noth-
ing but appropriation bills should be
passed at the present session.

The Philippine currency bill was fa-
vorably reported yesterday, and Sen-
ator Lodge, in charge of the measure,
gave notice that he would call it up at
the first opportunity.

The eight-hour labor bill was reported
from the Committee on Commerce
and Labor.

A resolution offered by Mr. Patterson
of Colorado, requiring railroads to fur-
nish data regarding the use of brakes,
was adopted.

A bill was passed appropriating \$1,-
000,000 for payment in part of judgments
awarded property holders at Honolulu
for destruction of their buildings in
stamping out bubonic plague in 1899.
The bill also permits the issuance of
bonds by the Hawaiian authorities to
pay the remainder of the claims.

Mr. Burrows of Michigan asked that
Friday, January 30, be set aside for eulo-
gies on the late Senator James McMillan.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Jones
of Arkansas calling on the President for
any information as to the charges filed
by the proprietor of a New York paper
of a combination of the anthracite coal
roads.

A resolution was adopted providing
that on January 31, at 2 p. m., exercises
shall be held accepting the statues of
Charles Carroll of Carrollton and John
Hanson, which are Maryland contribu-
tions to Statuary Hall.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Lodge
authorizing the President to remove the
duty on coal coming into the United
States from Canada whenever the duty
on coal from the United States going
into Canada shall be removed. The rate
of duty on Canadian coal is 57 cents a
ton.

COST OF ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION

Mr. Hepburn Seeks Infor-
mation in House.

Representative Hepburn, chairman of
the House Committee on Interstate and
Foreign Commerce, yesterday introduced
a resolution calling upon the Secretary
of State to send to the House a state-
ment of all the items of expenditure
made by the isthmian canal commission,
of which Rear Admiral Walker was
chairman.

The resolution provides explicitly that
the statement shall show all allowances
or payments for personal services, in-
cluding payment for board, rations,
transportation supplies, and other ex-
penses, to whom paid, and that the state-
ment, "shall particularly show all pay-
ments of every character made to the
members of the isthmian canal commis-
sion, or inuring to the benefit of either
of them."

FUND FOR CHILDREN OF AN HONEST LEGISLATOR

Senator Platt a Contributor to Sub-
scription for Family of Repre-
sentative Russell.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 20.—The
friends of the late Col. Charles A.
Russell, for years Representative for the
Third Congressional district of Con-
necticut, are quietly raising a fund for
the education of his children.

It is known among those most familiar
with his affairs that he died practically
without any property. Occupying for
years a position where his vote and in-
fluence had the largest effect upon the
fortunes of others, he lived through
temptations and opportunities, clean
and spotless, and at the end was no
richer than when sixteen years before
he entered the halls of Congress.

The plan is to raise \$25,000 for his
family, and the fund is already making
good progress. Edwin Miller, of Moosup,
a close friend and great admirer of
Colonel Russell, is said to have put his
name down for \$1,000. Senator Platt has
been active in the movement.

YOUNGEST VETERAN OF CIVIL WAR DEAD

William Taylor Enlisted When Less
Than Thirteen Years of Age as
a Drummer Boy.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Dec. 20.—William
Taylor died at the home of his father,
John W. Taylor, this morning.

The latter claims his son was the
youngest soldier in the Northern army
in the civil war, having enlisted when he
was twelve years, nine months, and two
days old, as a drummer boy in the
Eighty-fourth Regiment, at Huntington,
Pa., August 15, 1861. His father, aged
seventy-seven years, was one of the old-
est soldiers.

Both fought throughout the conflict,
the father being wounded several times.

COMMANDER NELSON IN CHARGE
OF LIGHT HOUSE DISTRICT

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 20.—Commander
Thomas Nelson, U. S. N., retired, today
assumed charge of the Sixteenth light-
house district with headquarters in this
city. He succeeds A. C. Dillingham, re-
cently transferred to the steamer Det-
roit.

Holiday Rates South via Seaboard
Air Line.

Tickets on sale December 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and
January 1. Return limit January 2, 1903. Ad-
dress W. E. Conklyn, General Agent, 1421
Pennsylvania Avenue.

HOW APPROPRIATION BILL IS MANEUVERED

Commissioners Work With
the Committeemen.

AN IMPORTANT RIDER

Distinction Between Items For Current
Expenditures and Those For
Improvements.

Consideration of the District appropria-
tion bill will be suspended until after
the holidays. This bill has been
undergoing close scrutiny at the hands
of a subcommittee of the House Com-
mittee on Appropriations, of which Rep-
resentative J. T. McCleary of Minnesota
is chairman.

The three District Commissioners have
been present at all the meetings of the
committee the past week, and have aided
in giving the members a clear under-
standing of the local needs. When Con-
gress assembles after the holiday recess
the bill will be taken up again by the
subcommittee in conference with the
Commissioners and made ready for its
report to the full committee and after-
ward to the House.

Amends Older Laws.

The appropriation act, besides car-
rying the various items for local ex-
penditures, embodies important para-
graphs and clauses amending older laws
or adding new ones to the statute book.
For example, the last District appropria-
tion bill provided for radical changes
in local taxation, involving a thorough
revision of the former laws relative to
the assessment of real estate, personal
property, and licenses.

The District appropriation bill has
its foundation laid in the annual esti-
mates forwarded by the Commissioners
to the Secretary of the Treasury and by
him to Congress. These estimates are
made up by the Commissioners who re-
ceive for that purpose separate estimate
schedules from each department of the
municipal government. Besides these
the Commissioners have before them a
great number of letters and requests
from private people relative to public
improvement.

The estimates are framed with a view
to economical administration, and it is
frequently the case that the department
schedules are much reduced as they go
to the Secretary of the Treasury. It
has been the policy of the Commission-
ers for the last three years to present
to Congress in their annual budget a
conservative but full statement of the
local needs, notwithstanding the fact
that they have been confronted each year
by a growing deficit in the revenues.
This year the Commissioners' estimates
were in round numbers \$10,000,000.

Stages of the Bill.

By process of the division of labor
placed upon the House Appropriations
Committee, the District bill goes to
a small subcommittee to be drafted in
proper form to be presented to the
House. The successive stages of the
bill are briefly: Report to the full com-
mittee, report to the House, considera-
tion by Committee of the Whole, and
report to Senate and to Senate Appropria-
tions Committee, where it is considered
and amended; reported to Senate and
passed; returned to House for concur-
rence in amendments. If then refused,
the bill goes to a conference commit-
tee, where points of difference are set-
tled, the conference report adopted by
both houses, and it goes to the Presi-
dent for his signature.

In the House subcommittee room,
while the bill is under consideration,
the District Commissioners work with
the members of the committee. The
book of estimates is in the hands of
each, and the proposed bill is passed
upon item by item, the discussion being
of the most informal character. While
the Commissioners have no vote,
opportunity is given them to express
their views freely, and in many in-
stances the action of the committee is
in the nature of compliance with their
views.

It is well known that an important
rider to the District bill is in contem-
plation. For three years past there has
been a growing deficit in the local re-
venues. It has been necessary since
July 1, 1900, for money to be advanced
from the United States Treasury, and
these advances now aggregate about
\$2,400,000. This money already paid by
the Treasury constitutes a floating debt
to be paid back in three annual in-
stallments. This would make further
installments, and the current receipts, and
further advances would be necessary to
meet them.

It is now proposed by the Commis-
sioners that a distinction shall be made
between current expenditures and those
for large items of public improvement,
such as the filtration plant, and the
new municipal building. It is further
proposed that the one-half of the money
for such improvements which the Dis-
trict must pay shall be advanced by the
United States Treasury, as needed, to
be returned on the sinking fund prin-
ciple in small annual installments, with
interest at 2 per cent.

The necessary legislation to bring this
about will probably form a part of the
new appropriation bill, and it is un-
derstood that the consideration of this
part of the measure will be taken up
by the Commissioners and the commit-
tee at the first meeting in January.

\$20,000.00 in Toys
at
Auction Prices
Acres of Toys—the great expanse
of Old Fellows' Hall—a veritable
Fairland. Prices like this:
Dressed Dolls, 10c up; Drums,
10c up; Child's Tea Set, 10c up;
Stick Horse and Chairs, 5c up;
All other goods at auction prices.
Hudson's Variety Store,
Toys in Old Fellows' Hall,
423 Seventh Street N. W.

COURT OF JUSTICE BUILDING FAVORED

Favorable Report by House
Committee.

NOTES FROM THE TIMES

Extravagant and Unbusinesslike Meth-
ods Pursued by the
Government.

Representative Mercer, chairman of
the Committee on Public Buildings and
Grounds, has submitted to the House
a report upon the bill to provide for the
erection of a new court of justice build-
ing to house the Supreme Court, the
Department of Justice, and other ju-
dicial branches of the Government. In
arguing for the erection of a new build-
ing the report quotes from an article
in The Times of recent date, showing
the large amount of money paid an-
nually to private owners in Washington
for the use of property for Government
purposes.

"In determining the requirements of
the Government our predecessors were
moved by generous purposes, but the
tremendous growth of the nation could
not be foreseen, and they so far under-
estimated the dimensions required that
every public building in the city is far
too small and every department rents
buildings outside of its walls for needed
room.

Heavy Rent Payments.

"To show how extravagant and un-
businesslike this method is, it is only
necessary to call attention to the fifty-
four buildings now rented by the de-
partments, and the amount annually
paid for them:

Department.	Number of buildings.	Annual rental.
State	1	\$600.00
War	9	21,300.00
Navy	5	8,100.00
Treasury	4	15,240.00
Justice	5	22,500.00
Interior	11	81,830.00
Postoffice	4	19,800.00
Agriculture	7	11,320.00
Indian Bureau, commis- sions, etc.	8	28,724.94
Totals	54	210,954.94

"In February, before the close of this
Congress, this amount will be increased

by \$50,000 annually (for the new Mills
buildings), making \$260,000 in all. This
does not include buildings always rented
by Congress for its own use and that
of bureaus under its immediate direction.
This annual rental of \$260,000 paid by the
Government is the interest on \$13,000,000.
Such a sum would construct three times
the buildings which the Government
hires, for, according to an official report,
rent paid by the Government ranges from
6 to 17 per cent on the actual value of
the property occupied.

Necessity for Quarters.

"The Supreme Court, the greatest tri-
bunal on earth, has never been properly
provided for. For generations it has been
cramped for room and compelled to oc-
cupy space in a corner of the Capitol
which belongs to Congress, and which
Congress sorely needs. Eleven commit-
tees of the Senate find refuge in the
Matty House, and there sixty-six Sena-
tors render service.

"Not only does our highest court need
a home commensurate with its dignity
and importance, but appropriate shelter
is required for the Department of Jus-
tice, for the National Law Library, for
commissioners exercising judicial func-
tions and for international tribunals.
Events of the last few years have made
it certain that the United States will
participate in international congresses
to a far greater extent than ever before,
and there is now no adequate hall in the
possession of the Government where
such a tribunal could comfortably sit.

Delay Not Profitable.

"In 1861 this Government sought to
acquire the two blocks of residence
buildings then occupying the northeast
and southeast corners of Capitol Square.
They were offered by the owners for
\$203,600. Congress was dilatory; the
purchase was postponed, and eleven
years later the same land was bought for
\$681,878.65—more than twice as much.

"These three squares so admirably
adapted for a temple of justice, a mag-
nificent work of art, to balance the su-
perb library opposite, may now be
bought for less than one-half of the
price paid for the site of either of the
postoffices in Philadelphia, Chicago, and
Boston.

"There never has been a time in the
history of this country when money was
so plentiful or to be had at so low a
rate as at present. The National Treas-
ury reports a vast surplus every year.
When this Capitol was first erected the
annual revenues of the Government were
not more than one-hundredth as much as
they are this year.

"This bill calls for a site equal in di-
mensions to that occupied by the Li-

brary of Congress—a parcel of ground
which can be procured for about the
same price. The artistic structure pro-
posed would be not only a home for the
Supreme Court, the Department of Jus-
tice, and international tribunals or con-
gresses, but it would suitably accommo-
date the Federal law library, now
cramped into somber and unwholesome
quarters in the basement of this build-
ing. This is a collection of nearly 100,-
000 volumes, the largest law library in
the world; yet it is so miserably housed
that valuable books have to be piled up
on the floor and so crowded that the
custodian has been compelled to exclude
both authors and students from its bene-
fits."

BRUEN HOME, SUPPORTED BY PRIVATE SUBSCRIPTION

The Bruen Home, 436 M Street north-
west, serves as a refuge for homeless
women and children, of whom eighty-
five are now cared for. The institution
is supported entirely by private sub-
scriptions and is under the care of Mrs.
E. K. Flick.

In the past year lodgings were fur-
nished to 29,653; meals served to 83,-
636; 47 assisted to return to their
homes; work secured for 11; 3 births,
and 8 deaths recorded, and 17 sent to the
hospital. Of those now at the Bruen
Home, 69 are bright, interesting little
children. Public subscriptions are so-
lited, and residents of Washington in-
vited to visit the home.

SUTHERLAND GETS WAR BOOTY AWARD

Naval Officer Sued for \$1,000,000, But
Was Only Given \$1,100.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—United States
Judge Thomas, in Brooklyn, handed
down a decision yesterday declaring in-
valid a claim of \$1,000,000 against the
United States entered by Lieut. Com-
William H. H. Sutherland of the navy.
The amount was asked as prize money,
the commander and his crew of the
Eagle, a converted gunboat, having de-
stroyed the Spanish steamship Santo
Domingo in the Spanish-American war.
Lieutenant Commander Sutherland de-
manded the value of the sunken Spanish
vessel and her cargo, the contention
being that Admiral Dewey and his men
were granted large booty prizes in Man-
ila Bay for similar work.

The Government maintained that only
\$1,100 could be recovered by plaintiff.
The difference between the suit insti-
tuted by Commander Sutherland and the
case of Dewey and his men is that the
Santo Domingo was grounded and
burned on the sands of Southern Cuba,
while the ships sunk by Dewey were in
a condition to be restored to their nor-
mal shape. The Government contended
that only such sum for which it had
received an equivalent should be paid
out.

MOTHER GOOSE SUGAR LOAF RHYMES.



Pat a cake, Pat a Cake,
Baker man,
Give me some
SUGAR LOAF
Quick as you can.
I like it you know,
Without it can't go,
For it's the bread
That makes the man.

Sugar Loaf Bread is Home Made.
Sold Everywhere.

Made By **BOSTON BAKING CO.,**
Opp. U. S. Capitol, Washington, D. C.

REINHARDT SILK HOUSE

MONDAY'S XMAS BARGAINS.

Useful and Dainty Remembrances, properly boxed, engraved or stamped. All
packages promptly delivered.

25c & Handkerchiefs, 12½c
50c Pure Linen.

There are only 175 dozen Ladies' All-linen Handkerchiefs, with fan-
cy embroidered and lace edges; the values are 25c to 50c each. The
styles are exceptionally elaborate and beautiful, as they represent the
sample line of a large St. Gall importer.
Each Handkerchief mounted on separate cardboard; "large center
tablets for easy choosing;" "not over one dozen to a purchaser." Choice
for 12½c.

Two Great Lots

Ladies' Fine Waists.

About 450 Ladies' Fine Woolen
Waists, showing the season's best
styles, in black, colors, and even-
ing shades. Elaborately trimmed, tuck-
ed and embroidered. Val-
ues from \$2.50 to \$5 each.
All sizes. Choice for..... **\$1.95**

About 230 Fine Silk Waists, the
season's most up-to-date styles; per-
fect fitting; black, colors, and even-
ing shades; taffetas, peau de soie,
and more velour; values
\$3.00 to \$5.00 each; all
sizes. Choice for..... **\$2.50**

Our Glove Sale.

Nothing more acceptable than a pair of perfect fitting high-grade
Gloves.

\$1.50 Gloves for \$1.00 50c Golf Gloves for 25c.
Real Arabian Mocha Pair
Real French Suede.
Real French Dressed Kid.
Black, all colors, and white; new
stitching and new clasp style 1903. **25c**

**Every Pair of \$1.00 Kid
Gloves for = = = 50c**

200 dozen Ladies' Fine French Dress Kid Gloves.
22 dozen Men's Fine Kid Gloves.
The Ladies' Gloves; sizes 5¼ to 7¾; black, gray, white, tan, mode,
red, brown, etc.
The Men's Gloves; sizes 7¾ to 10¾; gray, tan, mode and red.

Yard Wide Silk.

Black 36-in. Peau de Soie, \$1.19
Black 36-in. Rustle Taffeta, \$1.19

"GUARANTEED."

We offer as a special a \$1.50 grade of High-class Imported Black
"Lyons-dye Silk;" suitable for dresses, waists, cloaks, coats, etc.; fully
guaranteed. For tomorrow only.

Give a Wool Dress \$ 3.98
Pattern = = = =

We are selling All-wool Dress Patterns of such new, up-to-date fab-
rics as VENETIAN, ZIBELINE, WHIPCORD, SOLEIL, and PRU-
NELLA CLOTH; the colors are black, brown, reds, blues, grays, greens,
taus, pink, old rose, and reseda. THE ENTIRE DRESS PATTERN,
WITH ALL LININGS, COMPLETE, for..... \$3.98

Fur Scarf. Extra long cluster tail ends. \$4.00
Scarfs for **\$1.98**

Ladies' Heavy Mitts. 100 dozen heavy Black Ladies'
Mitts. 10c value for **3½c pair**

Ladies' Underwear Sale, 12½c

We have about 500 dozen left of the Heavy Ribbed Fleeced Ladies'
vests and pants, all sizes in the lot; as they are worth 25c each and the
price for tomorrow is only 12½c, we cannot sell more than six suits to
one purchaser.

Fancy Goods Bargains.

Our rule is to close every piece of gift goods before Xmas. Special
prices for Monday will accomplish our purpose.

Wine, Liquor and Lemonade Sets.

New style Liquor Sets, decanter,
glasses, and tray; handsomely dec-
orated; also Lemonade Sets, consisting
of large pitcher and 6 glasses,
gold striped and dec- **98c**
orated. For Monday, set..... **\$1.25**

Comb and Brush and Toilet Sets.

A pretty Comb, Brush, and Mirror
Set,